Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2182.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.

Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Clellen, Esq.

The Boy who served this Paper in the Northern District of the City, having absconded, and being obliged to supply his place with another imperfectly acquainted with the route, we have to request Subscribers who may be omitted to give notice thereof at the office.

NOTICE.

THE Freemen of the City of Philadelphia, friends to the Election of James Ross, esq. of Pittsburg as Governor, are requested to meet at the Union School-House, in Germantown, on Saturday the 21st of September, at 3 o'clock, in order to fix on a general ticket, to be balloted for at the ensuing election, in the City of Philadelphia.

By order of the Committee of Correspondence.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Sept. 16.

120,000 wt. COFFEE,
Chiefly prime quality, in bags and barrels,
AND
17 hhds. SUGAR,
Just arrived at New Castle,
In the schooner Adventure, Capt. Devereux, from Port Republicain, and for sale by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
September 17, 1799. d12t.

FOR SALE.

TO GRAZIERS.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of General David Forman, deceased, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, (on the premises) on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

THAT very valuable FARM and PLANTATION, lying on the Long Marsh in Queen Anne's county, state of Maryland, containing about five hundred acres, about fifteen miles from Chester town, six from Church hill, and twelve from the head of Chester.

This property is an object of very great speculation, particularly to any person in the grazing line, and in fact to any person wishing to vest their money in lands. There is a very large proportion of said farm laid down in timothy, and will cut grass sufficient, I doubt not, to pay a neat profit of 500 dollars a-year. There are also about twenty acres more cleared and fit to lay down in grass; and what renders it more valuable is, that when once the timothy is well set, it will last any person's life time: And what is called the bed of the Marsh, (of which there is a considerable part belonging to this farm) the soil is from four to six feet deep, of a black rich loom, and will average from two and an half to three tons of timothy an acre; and for two years past all the hay which could be spared from the farm, has sold at the stack for five pounds a ton. The arable land is calculated for wheat, rye, Indian corn, and particularly for what is called kite-foot or bright tobacco; it is well timbered, and contains maple swamps, that when cleared, will make meadows equal to any on the farm.

Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises on application to Mr. Stephen Forman, on said farm. The conditions of sale will be, one half the purchase money on the first day of January next, and the remainder on the first day of May following.

WILLIAM G. FORMAN,
Surviving Executor.
Sept. 17, 1799. 2awt25O.

By JAMES KINSEY, Esq.
Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.
sep. 2. d6w.

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,
FOR EUROPE,
THE BRIG
ENTERPRISE,
A staunch good Vessel, well sitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

§†§ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.
Sept. 5, 1799. §

For *LIVERPOOL.*
The British letter-of-marque ship,
THE LONDON,
Samuel Roper, commander,
Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
august 15 §

FOR CHARTER,
The British Letter of Marque
SHIP
LONDON,
SAMUEL ROPER, commander.
BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
WHO HAVE FOR SALE
ON BOARD SAID SHIP,
40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER
assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.
Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.
20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints
august 3 eodtf

THE STORES
Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.
THEY HAVE FOR SALE
70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
20,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

*** Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.
Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

VINEGAR.
CYDER VINEGAR, one and two years old, fit for pickling,
For sale by the Cask or Gallon, at No. 191, North Third Street.
ALSO
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES,
As usual, by—
RICHARD B. JACKSON.
Sept. 12. §1zw

Fashionable Millinery.
ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,
HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rose
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

NOTICE.
Bank of North America,
SEPT. 9, 1799.
THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed
That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.
RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*
d12t

CATTLE.
About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.
☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.
Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

TO BE LET.
Until the 15th of November next,
A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,
In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.
Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.
august 22 tf.

Mr. Spence, Dentist, has removed to his house in St. Andrew's Squares, 2 Squares N W of Bush Hill.
august 28 2awtm.

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE,
AND
THOMAS PRICE,
HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.
N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.
Sept. 3, 1799. d2w&tuthsa tf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

THE PARTNERSHIP
TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

FOR SALE,
A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLLIDAY.
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dtf

FOR SALE,
A COUNTRY SEAT.
CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.
august 23 d1m

District of Pennsylvania—To wit:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
THAT on the ninth day of August, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JONATHAN WILLIAMS, of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as AUTHOR, in the words following, *to wit*:—
"THERMOMETRICAL NAVIGATION,
Being a series of experiments and observations, "tending to prove, that by ascertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time, the "passage of a ship though the Gulph streams, "and from deep water into soundings, may be "discovered in time to avoid danger, although "(owing to tempestuous weather) it may be impossible to heave the lead or observe the heavenly bodies. Extracted from the American Philosophical Transactions, vol. 2 & 3. With additions and improvements.—
"God helps them that help themselves"
(L.S.) In conformity to the act of congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."
D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the district of Pennsylvania.
august 20 tawtm

John J. Parry,
WATCH-MAKER,
INFORMS his friends and the public, he has removed for the season from his shop in Second-street to the next house to the post-office in Trenton, opposite the Market, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular care and attention.
An excellent assortment of Silver Ware and Jewelery, and Gold and Silver Watches, for Sale as above.
Trenton, Sept. 4, 1799. 3taw2w.

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.
His ordinary will be as usual at half past three o'clock.
A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.
N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.
JAMES OELLERS.
august 26 d3w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.
Cossas,
Baftas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul,
The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country
may 16 3awtf

SEABORN,
TAYLOR,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from his house No. 76, Mulberry street, for the present season, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the sign of Gen M'Pherson, where he intends to carry on business as usual.
September 2. d2w.

OFFICE
FOR THE SALE OF
REAL ESTATES,
AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS
NO. 14 CHESNUT-STREET,
Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquaint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.
TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.
One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New-Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.
Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Public's
Most obedient
Humble servant,
JOSEPH H. FLEMING.
N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.
august 15 tu.th.sat. 3w

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond,
John Brooks.
april 1 §

NOTICE.
The subscribers being duly authorised to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all those indebted to him are cautioned against making payment to any other persons.
DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,
August 26th, '99, eodim.

FOR SALE,
IN GEORGE TOWN,
TOGETHER OR SEPARATE,
Two handsome Dwelling Houses.
THEY contain five rooms with fire-places, four bed chambers, two closets, and have two handsome piazzas, a kitchen near the houses, a bake house, two rooms for domestics, a stable and coach house, a beautiful garden ornamented with terraces well grassed, a large fish pond, a well and a spring of water, 150 young fruit trees.
The whole finished and done in the neatest and strongest manner, under a handsome and excellent enclosure, containing three lots and a half, extending 180 feet on Fayette street, and 192 feet on Third street.
For terms apply to John Threlkeld, George Town on Potomack.
august 27, 1799. e4th d. 5t.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

Wanted to Employ,
A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed, directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned, to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he, or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.
aug. 20 co4w

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Col. Edward Oldham (deceased) late of Cœcil County, Maryland, are hereby warned to exhibit the same immediately, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber.
EDWARD OLDHAM, Jun.
Attorney for Mary Oldham, Ex'rx.
Bohemia Manor, Cœcil County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 9799. § 3tawim.

NOTICE.
To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,
LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.
JOSEPH ALEXANDER.
august 23 §

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.
JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*
aug. 17. d5w

TO BE LET,
From the 1st of October next,
The STORES & WHARF,
ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street
july 29 3tawtf

Valuable Property for Sale,
In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,
A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.
The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to
JAMES GIVAN,
no. 198. Chesnut street, next door to the premises.
march 5 tu.th sa tf

TO BE SOLD,
TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to
JOHN McCLELLEN.
Frankford, July 13 eotf

SALE
OF
The Springetsbury Grounds.
ON Thursday the 26th September, at two o'clock P. M. at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill, will commence, the sale of the remaining lots of the Springetsbury Estate.
Purchasers paying one fourth of the money down, may have credit for the remainder as follows:
Six months from the day of sale for one fourth,
Nine months from ditto one fourth,
Twelve months from ditto one fourth,
J. CONNELLY, and Co.
Auctioneers. §

HALF A CENT REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 8th inst. an apprentice lad, named *Joseph Barnet*, paper maker by trade, about 20 years of age five feet eight or ten inches high, light complexion, down look, wore his hair queued, remarkable for being a noted liar, had on when he went away a hat half worn, brown mixture cloth coatee, striped velvet waistcoat, and many other clothes.
Any person that will take the said apprentice up and bring him home shall receive the above reward and no charges paid.
PETER BECHTEL.
Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, September 10, 1799. 2aw3w.

Philadelphia, 7th Sept. 1799.

MR. FENNO,

Inclosed I send you a letter from the committee of correspondence for Washington county, covering a certificate from a number of the most respectable gentlemen in that county, proving Mr. JAMES ROSS of Pittsburgh's attachment to the Christian Religion, in contradiction to a false and scandalous report propogated and industriously circulated, by the friends to Mr. M'Kean's election, "that Mr. Ross is an Atheist, a Deist," &c. I have known Mr. Ross from his youth, and his father and friends of York connty, where he was born, and a more religious and virtuous family is not to be produced. In my long acquaintance with him, I have never heard an irreligious or indelicate expression from him, and believe him to be a moral, wise and virtuous citizen, a good Christian, and well qualified to fill the important office of Governor.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

Washington, August 28, 1799.

SIR,

THE committee in this county for promoting the election of Mr. Ross, have learnt where Mr. Ross is less known than here, currency is given by the enemies to his election, (the same conscientious men who supported the election of Mr. Jefferson,) to a report, that Mr. Ross is a *Deist*.

To prevent the effect of this report, one of the committee in this town, where Mr. Ross lived more than ten years, and until about five years ago, applied to such elders and other persons, noted for their piety and regard for religion, as have known Mr. Ross during the whole of this time, and as easily could be applied to, and they chearfully signed the enclosed certificate. It was regretted that the absence of the Rev. John M'Millan, (who is the minister nearest to this place, is intimately and has been about twenty years well acquainted with Mr. Ross, and is zealous for his election,) and of the other Presbyterian ministers in this neighbourhood, who are now sitting in Presbytery, more than sixty miles from this town, prevented the obtaining of their contradiction to this false and malicious report. But it was not tho't prudent for the sake of this, to suffer the report to gain force, by the delay of another week's post: especially as those who have signed, are distinguished characters, for good sense, honesty and piety, and respectable for their stations in society. Mr. Allison is judge of this county, Mr. Swearenger, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Ritchie are justices of the peace, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cott n and Mr. Brice, are county commissioners, and the last has been a member of assembly. Mr. Cunningham is a substantial merchant and Mr. Mercer a substantial farmer. These gentlemen being all in town at the time, were readily applied to, and you may be assured, that the certificate of any one of them, is sufficient to outweigh the report. Many more names could have been obtained, but to seek numbers was thought to be giving too much respect to the slander, and a selection of a few unquestionable characters was thought best.

The presence of the Rev. John Smith, of Cannonsburgh, a learned and respectable Seceder minister, who, about three years ago, removed to this country from Octorara, in Lancaster county, enabled us to procure his certificate also, and upon this we are content to rest the character of Mr. Ross and of ourselves.

We could with as much ease have obtained as positive a denial of all the other malicious reports lately propagated against Mr. Ross, and we do pledge ourselves that they are false. But we thought it not of consequence to do so, as they are, we trust, generally known to be false; and as such reports from unprincipled and designing men are usually expected on such occasions. But there are so few means of ascertaining the credit due to a report of infidelity and a respect for religion is of such importance in public stations, that we thought it a duty to our fellow citizens to disprove the aspersion of *deism*.

Least, therefore, this aspersion should mislead good people, unacquainted with Mr. Ross, the committee here request that you will publish, if you think proper, these documents in the newspapers or in hand bills, as you think best, and in such manner as you think most fit. The original of these certificates is in the hands of the committee of Franklin county.

ALEXANDER ADDISON,
Chairman of the committee of Washington co.

Washington, (P.) Aug. 26th 1799.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE the subscribers, regular members of sundry Presbyterian congregations in the county of Washington, have heard with surprise and regret, that among the many slanderous reports propagated against the respectable character of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, who has been proposed to be chosen governor of Pennsylvania, one is that he is a *Deist*.

We trust that we have a sincere regard for truth and religion, and we feel ourselves bound by the duties we owe to both, so far as our testimony can go to remove from our fellow citizens, this obstruction to the free exercise of our votes in favour of Mr. Ross. God forbid that we should assist in placing in such an important a station, a man defective in respect for religion. And we but obey the dictates of our own consciences in making the following declaration of what we know of Mr. Ross, from our own observation and indubitable information.

Mr. Ross was born of respectable and pious parents, of the Presbyterian church in York county in this state, and received from them a religous education. He is well instructed in the scriptures and the doctrines of christianity as held by our church; and we are persuaded believes and respects them. He lived long in this town, and longer in this county, and we have had good opportunities of knowing him. Where he has lived, there has not been any stated minister, and only occasional supplies for public worship. But he has contributed to the support of public worship where he lived, and attended it regularly and there is nothing known to us to justify the imputation that he is an infidel or deist, and we think this imputation false and malicious.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

A Swearenger, Robert Stockton, Joseph Wherry } Elders of Washington Congregation.
John Cotton, James Brice } Elders of Buffaloe Congregation.
James Mitchell, Elder of Peters Congrega.
John Mercer, James Allison } Elders of Chartiers Congregation.
Craig Ritchie
Alexander Cunningham.

Since I lived in Washington county, I have had opportunity of conversing and being well acquainted with James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and of knowing his character from serious and respectable persons well acquainted with his opinions and conversation, and I am well persuaded that he is sincerely respectful of the Christian Protestant Religion, and do verily believe that the report of his being an infidel or deist is altogether without foundation.

JOHN SMITH,
Minister of Associated Congregation Chartiers.

ALMS-HOUSE,

September 11th 1799.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU being returned to serve as Guardians of the poor, are required to attend at the City Court House in Chesnut Street, on the 25th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, or at such other place where the Mayor may please appoint.

IN THE ROOM OF

Peter Thompson, Thomas Morris, Charles Jolly, James C. Fisher — *Andrew Pettit*
James Stoaks, John Whitesides, Michael Roberts — *William Holderness*
Capt. William Jones, William Cramond, Thomas M. Willing, Joseph Higbie — *William Read*
Richard Tunis, John Massey, Irael Paxton, Samuel Richards, Jun. — *William Steel*
Isaac Tatem Hopper, Joseph Worrel, Samuel Shinn, Benjamin Price — *William Preston*
John Davis, Thomas Hockle, Edward Thompson, John M. Price — *Joseph Simons,*
Abel Evans, Cadwallader Foulke, William Hallowell, John Newbold — *Peter Keyser*
Henry Moliere, William Johnson, John Hood, Jesse Williamson — *Jacob Greeble*
William Clifton, Jun., David Evans, Capt. John Carson, William Burnside — *Charles Swift*

CHARLES SWIFT, President,
Board of Managers.

SPECULATION.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively: there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delawrre, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes. There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26. 201m.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Message to the Council of Five Hundred.

24 Messidor, (July 12.)

Citizens Representatives—The Executive Directory received yesterday, the 23d of this month [July 11] the message that you have decreed on the 21st, concerning its secretary general. He has just submitted to the Directory his answer to the contents of that message, desiring that it may if you judge it convenient, order it to be transmitted to the commission charged with the motion of order; after which it was resolved,

That the Directory do not conceive itself empowered to refuse this demand, in consequence of which they address the said answer to you.

Answer of citizen Lagarde, secretary general to the Executive Directory, to the accusations transmitted to the Directory, by the message of the Council of Five Hundred, dated 28th Messidor, (July 9.)

Citizens Directors—I was extremely anxious that the message which contained divers charges against me, and which was resolved on Primidi last, had not been addressed to you the same as, in that case, my answer would have appeared the day following, which would have tended to remove any unfavourable impressions which the delay might occasion on the minds of those citizens who do not know me, with respect to the incertitude of the facts which it contains. On the rising of the sitting my first care was to reduce my answer, and I hasten to present it you. My entertainment is too expensive. I shall not give myself up to any discussion on that head, I shall merely observe, that my entertainment was fixed by the law of the 22d Frimaire, the 6th year. The Directory, in its attentive observation of the expences of that year, had set down my entertainment at the same rate as that of ministers.——The two commissions successively charged with this task by the two councils, found this fixation just, as sanctioned by the law. From that moment I have not been able to touch this entertainment, nor yet to dispense with touching it.—Since the 370th article of the constitution enjoins that no citizen shall have it in his power to renounce either the whole, or in part, either in the indemnity or in the entertainment, that which is assigned him by the law in the rate of public functions. I am also charged with extending those entertainments by ruinous accessaries—these accessaries are my lodgings and my furniture. In this respect I have run to no expence, which was not granted to me by the law. The decree of the second complimentary day, adopted by the national convention, in execution of the 172d article of the constitution, enacts—art. 3, that apartments in the Luxembourg shall be destined for lodgings for the members of the Directory and their Secretary; and all the additional expences to furnish out the same are especially authorised by the law of the 22d Frimaire (Dec. 12.) since that they have been included in the estates annexed to that law. So far there is no abuse but the execution of the law. But I have caused, says another, alterations and embellishments, which have cost the republic upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand livres. I have not been able to make any alterations and embellishments in any departments. As I took possession of them in the decade of the installation of the Directory, they were then in the same state in which they were found, when occupied by the domestics of the ci-devant Monsieur. There was no changes and embellishments made which was not sanctioned by the law, which ordered, that apartments should be prepared for me to lodge in. As to the expences of the arrangements, in conformity to the law, that cannot be laid to my charge in any respect. I have ordered nothing in that time. Plans and designs have been made agreeably to the article of the law of the 12th complimentary day; these plans and designs have been approved by the commission of the legislative body, charged with this task; they were afterwards executed by those employed in those labours.—As to myself I have neither the time nor the right of suing in such things, and all that I have done has been to declare, that I neither paid for gilding or sculpture, or any ornaments of the kind. With respect to the interior distribution, made in my lodging, they have not cost 150,000 livres. These apartments are merely those of an individual, whose circumstances are moderate; and that sum is undoubtedly an exaggeration of more than three fourths of the valuation that has been made. As to the rest, I repeat that these works have been executed according to the plan of the commission of the legislative body, without any intervention of mine. There is equally an exaggeration in the number of many coach horses; I have not eleven, I have seven, and that number has been regulated by the Directory, in the order which it has transmitted to the Minister of the interior, after the sums, whice the l w had granted for that purpose. A single reflection, besides will silence all that has been said with respect to the expences of my house. The law already cited, fixed in the whole a sum for those kind of expences, the Directory having settled a certain sum for my expences; they allowed for all kind of subjects, the one half of what was fixed for one of its members, and my expences in the year six, which has been cited for example, was very much inferior to that which I would have been able to expend after the sum that was allowed in the whole granted by the law. If then I had expended less than what the law allowed me, where is the abuse whers is the dilapidation? I also observe, that what is called my expence of the 6th year, arises in a great measure out of the objects of the first establishment, for want of means to purchase, at prime cost, objects, which served that year, and years following: objects which ought to be placed to the account of the Republic, and which cannot exactly be said to be part of the annual expence. Besides the horses which were granted me as a part of my official establishment, I am accused with having six more of my own: this is not more exact than that which I have just refuted. I have not six horses. When I was attacked with sickness, my physician ordered me to ride on horseback; I bought three horses—I bought them with my own money. What abuse have I committed in that? I am likewise accused with furnishing my house at Surrennes with costly furniture, tapistry, and glasses, belonging to the Republic. This is not merely an exaggeration, but it is totally devoid of truth. As to the glasses and furniture in my house at Surrennes, they were there when I purchased it, with a few articles that I have purchased since, of which I have the inventory and receipts. I am accused of another article of dilapidation. I am supposed, in the first place, to be an associate of the company of Gratiot; I have no occasion to refute this charge, citizen Gratiot himself has already done it in his No. 1301, of the Redacteur.

PARIS, July 20.

Talleyrand has given in his resignation which has been accepted.

A Paris paper of the 20th inst. states, the permission given to the Russian troops to pass through the Prussians territories, as an argument in proof of Prussia having joined the coalition.

VIENNA, July 6.

Gen. Massena is said to have sent a trumpeter to the Archduke Charles, with dispatches from the new Directory at Paris. The Archduke Charles has made dispositions for new attacks upon Massena.

STRASBURGH, July 20.

There was a new action yesterday on the right bank of the Rhine. Our centre was fortunate; but our right fell back from Gengenbach and Offenbourg. It is now posted at Sand.

Massena is preparing to attack the Austrians at all points. This army is now as strong as that of the Archduke.

LONDON, July 23.

The Hamburgh Mail arrived this morning. It brings the important account of some desperate fighting between Suwarow and Moreau. On the 26th ult. the Russian General arrived at Alexandria and joined Bellegarde. The army then advanced and encamped on the 27th between Novi and Alessandria. The French in the mean time, retreated towards Gavi; the Austrians followed them. The details from Italy come down no later than the 27th. but the Vienna account of the 6th instant says, that a courier arrived this morning from Suwarow, with dispatches to the 30th of June, inclusive, stating that after three days hard fighting he had succeeded in defeating Moreau, who was retired to Genoa. From the smallness of Moreau's army, our readers were probably not prepared to expect that he would be able to make any vigorous resistance against such a force as the Austrians could bring against him. No mention has been made of his receiving any fresh troops, nor of his having been joined by Macdonald. Macdonald, the Vienna Gazette says, is retreating towards Pistoia, with an intention to collect his troops at Florence, and proceed to Leghorn. General Victor's division has re-taken the road to the Riviere of Genoa by Borgo Val di Taro. A strong Russian corps has, it is said, made a descent above Ancona, which place was to be vigorously attacked both by Sea and Land. Some accounts say that it has been taken. It is Suwarrow's intention to make an attack upon the strong mountainous pass of the Bochetta, which is the key to Genoa. In 1749 the Imperialists took it by storm, and soon afterwards made themselves masters of Genoa.

In Switzerland the armies remain inactive; there has been some warm fighting near Kehl, in which the French appear to have obtained some advantages,

The Vienna Gazette gives an official account of the operations before Acre. From the beginning to the 21st May, several very desperate but unsuccessful assaults were made. On that day the garrison made a general sally, and Buonaparte, after setting fire to the camp, and baggage was forced to retreat to the environs of Jaffa. The Constantinople accounts of the 18th of June add that he was wounded, and that his communication between Jaffa and Cairo is cut off.

A Prussian courier arrived at Vienna with some very important dispatches on the 6th, and returned the same day with the answer of the Austrian Government.

July 24.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF PROPERTY.

A Paris Journal states, that when the first attack was made on Reubell, citizeness his sister left Paris, and went to Mentz, where her daughter resides. After remaining with her for some time, she left the territory of the Republic, and is now settled at Visbaden on the right bank of the Rhine, under pretence of using its baths, where she is visited by bankers from Hamburgh and Frankfort, and others, to whom the Ex Director had remitted immense sums of money.

July 25.

Abstract of an act intitled, "an act to protect Masters against embezzlements by their clerks or servants."—Whereas bankers, merchants, and others, are, in the course of their dealings and transactions, frequently obliged to entrust their servants, clerks, and "persons employed by them in the like capacity; with receiving, paying, exchanging or transferring money, goods, bills notes, banker's drafts, and other valuable effects; And whereas, doubts have been entertained, whether the embezzling of the same by such servants, clerks, and others, amount to felony: "and it is expedient that such offences should be punished in the same manner in both parts of the united kingdom," be it enacted, that if any servant or clerk, or any person employed for the purpose in the capacity of a servant or clerk, to any person or persons whomsoever shall by virtue of such employment, receive or take into his possession, any money, goods, bill, note, banker's draft, or other valuable security or effects for or in the name or on the account of his master or masters, or employers, and shall fraudulently embezzle, secrete, or make away with the same, or any part thereof, every such offender shall be deemed to have feloniously stolen the same from his master or masters, employer or employers for whose use, or in whose name or names, or on whose account the same was or were delivered to, or taken into the possession of such servant, clerk, or other person so employed although such money, goods bill, note, banker's draft, or other valuable security, was or were no otherwise received into the possession of his or their servant, clerk, or other person so employed; and every such offender, his adviser, procurer, aider, or abettor, being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted, shall be liable to be transported to such parts beyond the seas as his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, shall appoint, for any term not exceeding 14 years, in the discretion of the court before whom such offender shall be convicted or adjudged.

140 barrels Green COFFEE,
FOR SALE,
By SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,
No. 232, *Market Street.*
WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,
150 qr. chests Hyson Skin TEA, 30 qr. chests Hyson ditto, 10 chests Bohea ditto, } *of latest importation.*
Sept. 18. dim.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber living at George Town, cross roads in that county and state of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of William Dinsmoore, late of Kent County, merchant, deceased.

All persons having any claims against the said deceased, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, either to the subscriber or to William Barroll, Esq her attorney living in Chester Town Maryland.

All persons indebted to the deceased, either on Bond, Bill, note or account, are earnestly requested to discharge the same without delay, otherwise suits will be commenced against them.

ISABELLA DINSMOORE, Administratrix of William Dinsmore deceased
George Town Cross-Roads Kent County.
August 31, 1799. dam.

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*
Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships, Montgomery county,

About 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern,

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is handsomely situated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good soil, healthy* situation, and *abundantly* supplied with *limestone, of the first quality*. The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required. It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

consisting chiefly of *young chesnut*, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers;—the intrinsic value of *chesnut timber*, is so well known to every farmer that it it unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distinct from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and securit before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of *Charles Redheffer*, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and shew the property.

To be sold as part of the estate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX, CHARLES PLEASANTS, } *Attornies in fact to Mary Emlen, sole Executrix.*

august 17 wf&sa2w3aw.tS10

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
Three per Cent.	9/3	
BANK United States,	16	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 ½	

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do. Scrip with the six Instalments 1 do. do
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments 2 do par.
East-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam, 35 37 à-100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à-100 per Mark Banco.

APPROACHING ELECTION.

NUMBER IX.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

THE personal objections made against Mr. Ross, are—

1st. That he encouraged the spirit of hostility to the excise law, which terminated in the insurrection of 1794.

2d. That he is in principle a deist, and has contemptuously reviled the christian religion.

And 3d. That he has been a landed speculator.

The republican committee, after having attempted to repel the charge of jacobinism from their candidate, say. "On this score let the honest members of the federal party examine the conduct of the opposing candidate, antecedently to the disturbances of 1794, in the western country."

As more scandalous insinuations could not have been made, it is worthy only of the subtle meanness of a Dallas, or the baser cowardice of a Coxe; it is an attempt to give a stab to Mr. Ross's character, from which no purity could shield him, and which scarcely any innocence could cure; it intimates that he was a *traitor*, without designating the conduct which is alledged to have made him so, and without thereby enabling his partizans to disprove the accusation; and while a boundless field of calumny is opened for the malice of his enemies to range in, suspicion is instilled into the bosoms of his warmest friends.

The assertion that Mr. Ross was unfriendly to the excise, may possibly be true. This tax certainly operated with peculiar hardship upon the western country, and as every man is in some degree biassed by the local interests of the district in which he resides, so the federal candidate may, from this cause, have been opposed to the original formation of the law. It is impossible too, that when men maintain the independence of their characters, they should, in all respects agree, even though the principles upon which they generally act are precisely similar, and although no citizen of Pennsylvania has adhered with more firmness and rectitude to the general system adopted by our government than Mr. Ross, yet he may, without any deviation from his consistency, have thought this measure impolitic and improper. But it is said that Mr. Ross encouraged the spirit of insurrection, and declared, "that he would willingly undertake the defence of any man who should kill an excise officer."

The election committee, in their insolent, impotent and malicious address to the mayor of this city, say, "that the recital of conversation unqualified and unexplained by the concomitant circumstances, can only tend to eradicate and destroy the few remaining traces of confidence and hilarity in private life." If ever there was a case to which this observation applies, it is that now before us; for when this conversation is qualified and explained by the concomitant circumstances, it becomes perfectly innocent and harmless. Mr. Brackenbridge, who certainly is not friendly either to Mr. Ross or his politics, has since publicly stated, that the words which really were used, fell merely in jest; that upon the application of some man who had been guilty of an unlawful opposition to the excise, to know whether Mr. Ross would undertake his defence, the latter replied, "*why if you had killed an excise officer, I would see that you were legally hanged for it;*" and that the fellow was so much mortified at his reception, that he immediately retreated.

But even if the federal candidate had actually been the counsel for the murderer of an excise officer, upon what principle would Mr. Dallas inculpate him? If it be criminal to be of counsel for assassins, is it less so to be the defender of traitors? And Mr. Dallas has undertaken the defence of all those who have been tried for treason since the revolution.

If Mr. Ross had been guilty of an illegal opposition to the excise, is it probable that General Washington would have appointed him at so critical a juncture, to the office of "allaying the ferment he had assisted to raise"? Is it possible to suppose, that he who was so well acquainted with the situation of affairs throughout the Union, could have been ignorant of the characters of these whom he was about to entrust at so important a moment with so important a mission? Is it likely that Mr. Hamilton would have omitted to mention any criminality on the part of a senator of the United States, in the report wherein he so pointedly reprobates the conduct of the other influential characters, who had distinguished themselves by a virulent and seditious opposition to the tax? And can it be believed by a single rational man, that any ground exists for the accusation since the late president publicly recommended in a speech to congress, the whole behavior of the federal candidate during the rebellion?

But with what propriety does this atrocious calumny come from those who still make the unpopularity of the excise, one of their principal engines for casting odium upon our government? If the manner in which this tax is collected, be hostile to liberty and the rights of the people surely Mr. Ross's opposition to it was highly commendable. How great must be the impudent hypocrisy of the men, who themselves promoted and carried on the insurrection; whom Mr. Ross then treated with the contempt and detestation due to their crimes; who well know that he was one of their most vigorous and successful opponents; and who now dare to charge him with the infamy of being an accomplice in their own guilt?

It is said that he was elected a senator by the republican interest in the legislature, and that it was not until after his election, that he became a member of the federal party. The assertion is peremptorily declared to be false. Mr. Ross has always been a firm friend to the system adopted by our administration; when he was chosen senator, the democratic influence in the legislature, was but trifling. Perceiving that there was no prospect of success, if they fixed on a candidate of their own faction, the western members resolved to support a federalist who came from their own country, and the contest at the time of the election was purely local; their object was not to carry a man of their own party, but from their own district; and had Mr. Ross then been a jacobin, he certainly would not have been elected.

The second charge alledged against him, is, that he is a deist, and has contemptuously ridiculed the christian religion. This accusation has been completely disproved by the certificates lately published from his neighbours and intimate friends. Those certificates contain all the evidence which the subject admits of.

If he had been in the impious practice of reviling the Christian faith, it must have been known to those with whom he was most intimately connected, and as the persons who have given their testimonies on this occasion, have risen to the eminent stations they now hold in their church, at least by the *appearance* of superior piety and virtue, it is not to be supposed that they would have disrobed themselves of the garb of sanctity, which they had before worn, by supporting the election of a profligate scoffer at religion. The accusation has never been supported by any other proof, than the annonymous assertions of the Aurora calumniators. More than a month has elapsed since the fact was denied in the Philadelpia Gazette, and the authors called on to produce their proofs. This they have been unable to do, and surely no rational man will longer give credit to this abominable and ridiculous falshood. From no men, however, would a charge of this kind have come with a worse grace than from the partizans of Mr. M'Kean, for in the Convention which framed the State Const. he seconded a motion for making the denial of the being of a God, the *only* religious disqualification to office, and for striking out a clause whereby a disbelief in a future state of rewards and punishments would have created the same incapacity. Min. Con. p. 115—So that even in his opinion, the pretended deism of Mr. Ross would be no just reason for opposing his election. From what cause, however, does this extraordinary zeal for christianity arise, among those who have hitherto uniformly opposed and vilified it, who have printed and zealously circulated the works of Paine. Godwin, and all the deistical philosophers of the age; who have applauded all the blasphemous decrees of the French Convention, and sanctioned all the hellish abominations of the French revolution; and who have so lately supported the election of a man, to the Presidential Chair, who is notoriously hostile to the very existence of any religious faith among the people?

The last charge against Mr. Ross, is, that he has been engaged in landed speculation; I have had no opportunity of thoroughly ascertaining the truth or falshood of this accusation, but admitting that he has entered into speculative contracts is it even alledged that he has not fully complied with them all? The spirit of speculation is injurious only when it produces the effects which it has done in the case of one of the members of the jacobin committee; when it destroys private credit, prostrates national character, and saps the foundations of morality and virtue, by forming engagements which it is totally unable to comply with. While the private pursuits of men are inconsistent neither with law nor honesty, the public have no right to examine or censure them; and the most rancourous foe to Mr. Ross's election, is challenged to produce a single instance of unfairness in any one of his transactions.

MILO.

COMMUNICATION.

AMONG other arguments used by the Aurora in favour of Mr. M'Kean's election, is his love for the Quakers. As a proof of his friendship for them, take the following fact:

During the existence of the test law, Mr. Norris Jones, a Quaker of great respectability, was summoned to serve as a juror. By that law all who had not taken the oath of allegiance were incapacitated from serving on juries, from voting, and from enjoying most of the other privileges of citizenship. In obedience to the summons, however, this gentleman attended the court, and stated his disfranchisement. Mr. M'Kean ordered him to take the oath, which he declared his conscience compelled him to refuse. The Chief Justice again commanded him to take the oath, which was again refused; whereupon this unhappy object of judicial tyranny was sentenced to languish in a jail for several months. It will be observed that the incapacity occasioned by the test act was the penalty prescribed for a refusal to take the oath of allegiance. No power was vested in the judges to compel any citizen to take it, and as the inability to serve as a juror was created by law, Mr. Jones's *incapacity* to become one, could not have been construed into a contempt of court. Mr. M'Kean's conduct, therefore, was as illegal as it was cruel and tyrannical.

"*MENENIUS AGRIPPA*", *a writer in the Lancaster Journal, while discussing the merits of the two candidates for the office of Governor, as a proof of M'Kean's ill-nature and abuse together with his total disregard for the Rights of Conscience, relates the following anecdote:*

"At Sunbury, at a court of *Nisi Prius*, some two years ago, one Mr Bond, who is one of the heads of the seventh day baptists in that country, was one of the jurors. Having served on the jury, faithfully, until the Saturday of the court, he applied respectfully to the court to be discharged; stating that it was against the rules of their society, and against his conscience to serve on that day. The chief justice refused his request. Had he refused him without abuse it had been more pardonable: but his manner was disgusting, abusive and ungenerous. His words were nearly these. "They pretend to have scruples of conscience? I know them all.—A set of hypocrites.—We are obliged to hold courts on Saturday, and he shall stay and do his duty too." Yet by our constitution, every man has a right to worship God after the dictates of his own heart."

At a meeting of the Committees from the different Banks, held yesterday at 12 o'clock, the report from the Board of Health, and the different Physicians of the City appeared so favourable, that the Committees have not thought it necessary to continue their meetings.

Committee from the Banks—Present

Abijah Dawes, Jeremiah Parker } Bank United States.
John Clement Stocker, Benjamin W. Morris, Kearney Wharton } Bank Pennsylvania.
Thomas Fitzsimons, George Latimer, Thomas Murgatroyd } Bank N. America.

THOS. FITZIMONS, Chairman.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	Grown Persons.	Children.
Christ Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	0	0
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	1	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	0	0
German Lutheran,	1	0
German Presbyterian,	0	0
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	1	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	0
Kensington,	0	0
Public Ground,*	9	
Total	11	

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease
By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Catherine Brindley, Front below Esquire Penrose.
Charles Hagerty, Front bet. Catherine & Queen st.
Edward Garrett, Ball's alley & Shippen st.
William Shank Plumb between 4th & 5th st.
Hannah Shank, do do
John Shank, do do } Children not sick
William Shank, do do
Esther Dicker, between 5th 6th below Shippen st.
Betsey Dicker, do do. Child not sick.
Soloman Flamer, 5th between Plumb and German street.
Hannah Smith, Christon near 2d street.
John Nietsh, from South 3d street.
Elizabeth Lee Plumb between 2d and 4th st.
Mathiw Lee, do do
Nancy Lee, do do } Children not sick.
Jame Duling, Passunk road and Love Lane

DIED,

William Baker, ill 5 days previous to Ad.
Jane Brice ill 2 do do.
Mary Caldwell ill 6 weeks
Walter Dugan, ill 6 days previous to Ad.
Mary Johnson ill 4 do do.

Remaining in the Hospital 77, of whom 34 are convalescents.

Interred in the Public ground the last 24 hours.

City and suburbs, 4
City Hospital 5
*9

PETER HELM, Steward.

SALEM, September 13.

Since our last, Capt. Ebenezer Shillaber, arrived here from Malaga. We are indebted to him for a careful summary of the late operations of the armies in Europe and Syria, abstracted from the Leyden papers—the same in substance to the details by the late arrivals from England.

Capt. James Stewart arrived on Wednesday from Cadiz, which he left on the 29th of July.—He has also obliged us with the following summary of the news at Cadiz, viz.—That the important defeat of Macdonald has rendered the Austrians and Russians masters of Italy, except Genoa where the remains of the French army were shut up, and must very soon surrender—That the Allies were equally successful on the Rhine—That in France peoples mind's were in great fermentation, and that open rebellion had broke out in different parts of the country especially in La Vendee—That they accuse the government of all their misfortunes, which they seemed to think irreparable by a total change of system, which it might be surmised was not far distant—It was further reported there, that three of the Directory had run away—That the French had lost 130,000 men since the combination of the Austrians and Russians—That they were driven entirely out of Switzerland—and that the Russian advanced guards had actually entered the borders of France.

OF THE FLEETS,

BY CAPT. SHILLABER.

Gibralter, July 20.

Two frigates arrived this morning from Mahon, which left the British fleet there on the 10th, watering and nearly ready for sea, They knew of the French fleet's being at Carthagena bound down, and were getting ready to pursue them. They were expected at Gibralter in the course of 24 hours if the wind continued.

July 22, Cape Spartel baring E. b. S. 20 leagues distant, Captain Shillaber spoke a British frigate which informed him that the French and Spanish fleets had left Cadiz, and that they bore from him the 24th. at 2 P, M. he brought to a Danish brig, from Lisbon bound for Saffa, which was boarded by the above fleet at 9 o'clock that morning and by a French pirate at 11 o'clock, and informed that they were standing to the westward, and he judged them to bear from him, at that time, N. N. W. 7 leagues distant; wind at N.; lat. 34, 50, long. 9, 30.

LATER—BY CAPT. STEWART.

On the 9th of July came into Cadiz, the French and Spanish fleets, consisting of 42 sail of the line, besides frigates, brigs, schooners, cutters, luggers, &c. On their arrival they began to refit and prepare for sea with the utmost diligence, and on the 20th they sailed again. On going out, the St. Anna of 112 guns, a Spanish Rear Admiral, got on shore off Rotter, where she laid two days, and was got off again, but unfit to proceed to sea. On the 20th I came out, and passed through

THE ENGLISH FLEET

at about 9 leagues W S. W. of Cadiz. It consisted of about 32 sail of the line, among which were 13 3-deckers, besides a great number of frigates and small vessels of war, all standing to the northward.

It was not particularly understood whither the French and Spanish were bound: some supposed they were bound for Brest, with intention to embark troops for Ireland, others, that they were only gone off to the westward with intention of drawing the English fleet out of the Mediteranean, and then to pass up.

Notwithstanding all the accounts of the French fleet's going to Toulon, Genoa, &c. it was said at Cadiz, that it had not been further up than some bay on the coast of Valencia. The English, in the mean time, in seeking them, had gone beyond there, the French rnd back again, to join the Spaniards at Carthagena.

NEW-YORK, September 18.

8 Deaths have been reported at the Health-Office in this city for the 24 hours, ending yesterday at 12 o'clock.

Capt. Clapp, of the brig Sally, in 13 days from Martinique, says that when he left there it was currently reported and believed, that the United States brig Pickering, of 14 guns, commanded by Lieut. Hilyer, had captured a French privateer of 16 guns, and carried her into St. Christophers. That he has also re-captured the schooner Cynthia belonging to this port.

Capt. Clapp in his passage saw an American brig, supposed to be the Pickering) in chase of a French privateer, and gaining sail upon her.

[*The following Communication was left at the Albany Coffee-house yesterday, for insertio nin the Mercantile Advertiser.*]

Port de Paix, St. Domingo, Sep. 99.

"On the morning of the 19th ult. Toussaint set out for Jean Rabel with 30 or 40 horsemen, to review his army, which is composed chiefly of cultivators. He was seen to go to that place by some of the brigands, who intercepted his return, and laid in ambush to stop his retreat to Port de Paix: but they found their mistake, as the general at head of his small company cut his way through them, with the loss of his surgeon and trumpeter, who were killied, and several wounded. Nothing happened until the 24th, when he was reinforced by his nephew, general Moyes, with his brigade, from Port au-Prince, on their march to assist Maureqas, who commanded on the expedition. On the 28th the fortress of Jean Rabel surrendered, and he put every one to the sword except the commandant who took to flight some say to the Mole, and others to the Mountain: but I hope he will meet his deserts. The Mole was not taken on the 31st.—They have plundered there all the white inhabitants of their goods and cash, and have put all the Americans in close confinement, after taking their vessels and cargoes from them. The vessels in that port were,

Brig Delaware, Joseph White, of Baltimore, which was fitted out as a privateer to cruise against Toussaint.

Schr. Clara, Edwards, of do. and schr. ——, captain Cross, from Boston, which had left Port de-Paix the day before.

Schooner Two Brothers, Baker, of Baltimore, to sail in 10 days.

Shooner Patty, Green of Salem: schr. Mary, Chipman, Boston; sloop Sally, and Kitty, Glover, Philadelphia; schooner Olive-Branch, King, Charleston. Sailed for Cape Francois on the 13th August; sloop Favourite, Kirby, Baltimore, sailed for Jean Rabel by order of the General in Chief; schooner Daphne, Bishop, of St. Thomas, to sail in 8 days.

Vessels left at Port-de-Paix on the 1st Sept.

The brig Lord Nelson, belongiog to St. Andrew's, (N.S.) T. Bell master and bound to Jamaica belouging to Messrs. Franks of that place, was taken by the French privateer schooner Charlotte, on or about the 14th August, and released by order of Toussaint, who directed that we should be convoyed by the Charlotte beyond the reach of Rigaud's privateers. Captain Peter Matthews and captain James Clipham both taken in November last, and imprisoned till the 22d. of August, were released at the same time.

The Printers in the United States as far south as Charleston are requested to mention in their papers the death of Mr. JOSEPH LA BEGA, merchant, of Port-de-Paix, which happened at Fortuda's the 27th July. His partner, Mr. Mc. Comick, lives at Charleston, S. C. Mr. Begg's Business is in the hands of citizen Brafacke, Notary-Puplic.

DIED, at Fort Fayette, on the 1st instant, Lieut. DAVID THOMPSON, of the 2d United States Regiment of Infantry, after a painful and tedious illness, which he bore with unexampled fortitude. The vast assemblage of citizens that attended his funeral, evinced the general esteem in which he was held. The Brethren of Lodge No. 45, bestowed upon his remains the honors of War.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Arrived at the Fort,

Brig Sally, Gwinn, Laguira, left it 20th of August.

Brig Mercury, Yeardsley, from Portsmouth, has arrived at New-Castle.

Brig Little George, ——, of Boston to Martinique, taken by the French, re-taken by the Ganges sloop of war, has arrived at New-Castle.

Boston, September 11.

Arrived, ship Diana, Barker, from London, via. Portsmouth, 45 days. Sailed in co. with 10 American vessels, including schr. Eliza, for Boston. Left at Portsmouth 7 Southern vessels, waiting convoy. July 8, the Newport, of Boston, passed the Downes.—The Diana saluted on entering the harbour. Passengers Capt. Skiff and Lady, Mrs. Rose and Daughter, and Mr. Davis.

Sept. 12. Arrived, ship Mary, Gamaliel Bradford from the Mediterranean. Sailed in co. with the Industry, and others, lately arrived.—The Mary saluted the town; Aug. 14, lat. 32, long 32, spoke schr. William, from Boston, for Cape de Verds.

Arrived at Hospital Island, since our last schr. Friendship, Blackington, 20 days from St. Thomas.

Capt. Clark, late master of the ship Barbara, of this port, whose vessel has been lately condemned at Cadiz, has returned home, via Salem, where he arrived in the brig Sukey. Capt. Clark has handed us the following marine information.—*Ships taken and condemned*, viz. ship Barbara, Clark, Boston; ship Rufus, Holland, N. York; Mary Ann, Robertson, Baltimore; Commerce, Gardner, do; Francis and Mary, Peterson, do; brig Robertson, Wakefield, Norfolk.—*Left at Cadiz*—sch. ——, Wait, of Boston, for Barcelona; brig Hind, Ropes, of Salem; Sally, Endicott, do; sch. Catharine, Henderson do; ship Ceres, Cutts, for Portsmouth; ship Washington, Packwook, for N. York; Liberty, Pollard, do; Union, Norris, do; brig ——, Loring, for Malaga; brig Sally, Bell, Charleston; Angle, Young, for Philadelphia; Superior, Cunninghanm, ditto; Canton, Coffin, for Chasleston; sch. Eliza, Myers, not determined.—*Sailed in co.* with 5 vessels for the southward, including ship Hope, Hasly, a Cartel, with American prisoners, for Philadelphia.

On Tuesday the 1st of October next, at the Robin Hood tavern, on the Falls road, at 11 o'clock A. M, will be sold by public auction,

About eighty acres of Land,

LAYING 4 miles from Philadelphia, on the east side of the Falls road, which bounds it on the west, and contiguous to lands of Mr. Clement Biddle, Mrs. Elfmbrey, Mr. Thomas Ketland, Mr. Montmollin, Mr. Thomas Clifford, Mr. Wilson and others. A road of two perches, leading from the Falls road, at the top of the Robin Hood hill, runs east through this land, and gives an easy access to the whole, which will be divided into lots of 7 to 10 acres, to suit the purchasers. The number of beautiful scites on this land, its healthy situation and pleasant neighbourhood, will no doubt attract the attention of the public. The whole now lays open, and a plot of it may be seen at the Robin Hood tavern after the 20th inst. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

CONNELLY & Co. Aud'rs.

September 14. dts.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,
At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Listadoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Buccarillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas
Pocket Handkerchiefs.	

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.
No 113 South 3d Stre
aug 14 d1ot af. 2w1ot

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

FOR SALE,

The brig MARY,
Capt. JOHN TARRIS,

Now lying at Marcus Hook—a live oak and cedar vessel—will carry 2000 barrels, and has been newly sheathed. She is armed with 10 four-pounders, muskets, pistols, cutlasses, boarding-pikes, &c. For terms, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.
sep. 3. eotf

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads } strong bodied RED WINE
32 quarter casks }
15 butts } SHERRY
60 quarter casks }
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do

FOR SALE BY
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,
THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.
august 13 m w & f tf

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & EVANS, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

A two story Brick House,

SITUATE on Duke, between Front and Second Streets, in the Northern Liberties; having a large garden and yard, extending to Green Street—on which there is a stable and small frame building suitable for a shop or counting house. The house is built in the best manner and in excellent order; two rooms on a floor, wash house, &c.
Enquire at No. 37 Arch street.
P. S. This house was lately occupied by Joseph Engle.
august 20 2awim

WHEREAS
Matthew Mc.Connell, Esq.

BY deed dated the 16th of May, 1799, granted and assigned to the subscribers, 55,018 acres of land on the waters of Sugar creek, in the county of Luzerne and state of Pennsylvania, upon trust, to sell and dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds (after satisfying all such just and legal claims as may be due on said lands) to the payment of such notes as the said Matthew M'Connell has drawn in favor of a certain Joseph Thomas, or that the said Joseph Thomas has drawn in favor of, and are indorsed by the said M. M'Connell, and which are mentioned in the schedule annexed to the deed of trust, aforesaid:—

Provided, That the holders of said notes shall, on or before the 16th day of November next, execute to him a full discharge and acquittance, or render up the said notes, and the balance, if any, to the holders of any of the said notes who shall not have made such discharge or rendered up said notes, as aforesaid, *pro rata*, according to their respective claims and demands.

This public notice is given of the said assignment, that those who are interested may avail themselves of the terms therein contained.

William Buckley,
Thomas M. Willing, } Assignees.
William Davidson,

Philadelphia, 14th Sept. 1799.
1awt16N.

To the Freemen, Electors for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ACKNOWLEDGING with thanks, all former favors, I request a continuance of your friendship, by your Votes and Interest, at the ensuing Election for the Coroner's office, which will add an additional obligation and shall be held in grateful remembrance by your friend and humble servant,

JOHN LEACOCK, *Coroner.*
2aw3t.

This day is published,
By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,

Institutes of Natural Law.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Being the substance of a course of lectures, read in St. John's college, Cambridge.

By T. RUTHERFORTH, D.D. F.R.S.

THE 1st vol. *explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals* I. Law in general. II. Rights and obligations. III. Of property. IV. Limitations of property. V. Of our common right to things. VI. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of man. VII. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of the law. VIII. Of prescription. IX. Of the obligations arising from property. X. Of the right which a man has in his own person. XI. Of parental authority. XII. Of promises. XIII. Of contract. XIV. Of oaths. XV. Marriage. XVI. Of the right of defence.—XVII. Of reparation of damages done. XVIII. Of punishment. XIX. Of war. XX. Of slavery.

The 2d vol. *explains the rights and obligations of mankind, considered as members of civil societies.* I. of societies in general. II. of civil society its nature and origin. III. of civil power. IV. of different forms of civil government. V. of the changes produced. VI. of civil laws. VII. of interpretation. VIII. of civil subjection, and civil liberty. IX. of the law of nations. X. of the changes that are made in States and in their civil constitutions.

The merits of this work, so justly extolled by experienced judges, and appreciated by the lovers of science, renders it unnecessary for the editor to publish the numerous and honourable testimony, that might be produced in its favour. It is with much pleasure he informs his customers and the public, that the American edition (not inferior to the British in paper and print) is now offered for sale, in two 8vo. vols. at 4 dollars and 50 cents in *boards*, and five dollars when *neatly bound*. The imported copies of the same size, are sold at 7 and 8 dollars.

W. YOUNG, has for sale, as usual, *Stamps, Stationary, custom house Blanks* of every denomination, *Writing* and *Printing Papers, Blank & Printed Books*, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Orders transmitted through the Post-office or otherwise, are immediately executed.
Philadelphia, 12*th Sept.* 3taw2w.

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. (16) d1w (m.w.sa.tf)

United States,
District of Pennsylvania. } ss.

To the Marshal of the Pennsylvania District of the United States.

WHEREAS in my opinion a contagious sickness in the city of Philadelphia, renders it hazardous to hold the next stated Session of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District of the middle Circuit of the said city, the place appointed by law at which to hold the stated Session of the said Court—These are by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me, RICHARD PETERS, Judge of the Pennsylvania District of the United States, in the name and by authority of the United States, to order and direct you to adjourn the session of the said circuit court, directed to be held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to Norris Town, in the county of Montgomery in the same district, being a convenient place within the same for holding the said court; and you are to make publication hereof in one or more public papers printed at the said city, that the said court is adjourned as it is hereby directed to be; and you are accordingly to adjourn the said court to the said place hereby appointed from the time you shall receive this order to the said eleventh day of October next, the time by law prescribed for commencing the said session.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and seal at Belmont in the said district this sixth day of September in the year of our Lord 1799, and in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

RICHARD PETERS.

WHEREFORE I, the said Marshal, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above order and directions from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, judge of the Pennsylvania district of the United States, and in the name and by the authority of the United States, do adjourn the session of the Circuit court of the said United States, which was to have been held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to the court house in NORRISTOWN in the county of *Montgomery* in the same district, there to meet on the said eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day of which all persons bound by Recognizance or have otherwise to do thereat are desired and required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's office at Philadelphia,
September 7, 1799 dt11thO.

A QUANTITY OF FRESH
CASTOR OIL,

Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH SHOEMAKER.
Lower end of Germantown.
september 13 3t

MAIL COACHES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, May 1. 9

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwstf.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following to wit:

	Dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every charriot	12
upon every post charriot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phæton with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains	9
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four wheel top carriages with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chases with tops	3
upon chairs with tops.	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	
upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed post and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collecter of the Revenue of the 1st division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at No. 49, North 3d Street, in the city of Philadelphia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all real dealers in wines and foreign distilled spiritous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of inspection at Philadelphia,
August 1st, 1799.

N.B. THE STAMP OFFICE AND OFFICE OF INSPECTION IS REMOVED TO GERMANTOWN, the first house above the sign of the King of Prussia.

☞ Every denomination of Stamped paper to be had at said office.
August 15 1awt30S.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed from No. 40, south Third street and taken up a temporary residence near the sign of Gen. M'Pherson (Riter's Tavern) at Germantown, where he will continue his business until the return of the healthy season, all orders attended to with the usual punctuality.
August 29. eod 3w.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

A. C. HANSON.
Test,

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the forgoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.
july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be noted and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cost or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*
eodtf.
June 22.

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